

The BROAD AX

HEW TO THE LINE; LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

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Quinn Chapel, After Running Sixty-two Years, and Collecting in More Than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars

IS IN BAD FINANCIAL SHAPE FOR THE REASON THAT ITS OFFICERS PAY FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH RENT FOR AN ELEGANT HOUSE ON VERNON AVENUE, WHICH IS OCCUPIED BY ITS PASTOR, REV. D. P. ROBERTS.

ASIDE FROM PAYING FOR THE GAS AND COAL USED BY HIM.

AND ALLOWING HIM TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK TABLE MONEY IN ADDITION TO HIS SALARY AND OTHER NUBBINGS AND PICKINGS.

BOOKER TAFT WASHINGTON AFTER ALL HIS HURRAHING AND SHOUTING FAILED TO RAISE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

FROM THE TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED EMINENT LEADERS OF THE RACE WHO CROWDED INTO QUINN CHAPEL TO LISTEN TO HIM INSTRUCT THEM HOW TO KEEP OUT OF JAIL.

It is reasonably safe to state that a class of semi-civilized people in the world, in proportion to their wealth spend as much money foolishly in connection with their churches as the Colored people. This is amply illustrated in relation to Quinn chapel, for it has been established and running in this city for more than sixty-two years and during all those years, at a consecutive estimate its officers have collected from the hard working men and women who belong to it and from its friends more than five hundred thousand dollars.

Notwithstanding this fact Quinn chapel still owes a debt of more than twenty thousand dollars and at the present time it is in bad financial shape.

This fact does not seem to worry nor trouble its officers in the least, for they seemingly spend money, which is paid into the church by the wash-women as lavishly as though it could be freely picked up in the streets or grown on trees, as an evidence of this fact its officers pay forty-five dollars per month rent for an elegant house on Vernon ave., which is occupied by its pastor Rev. D. P. Roberts, aside from paying for all the gas and coal used by him. Moreover, they pay him twenty-five dollars per week as table money; this is not all, he must receive his regular salary each week or month, without saying anything about other nubbings and pickings.

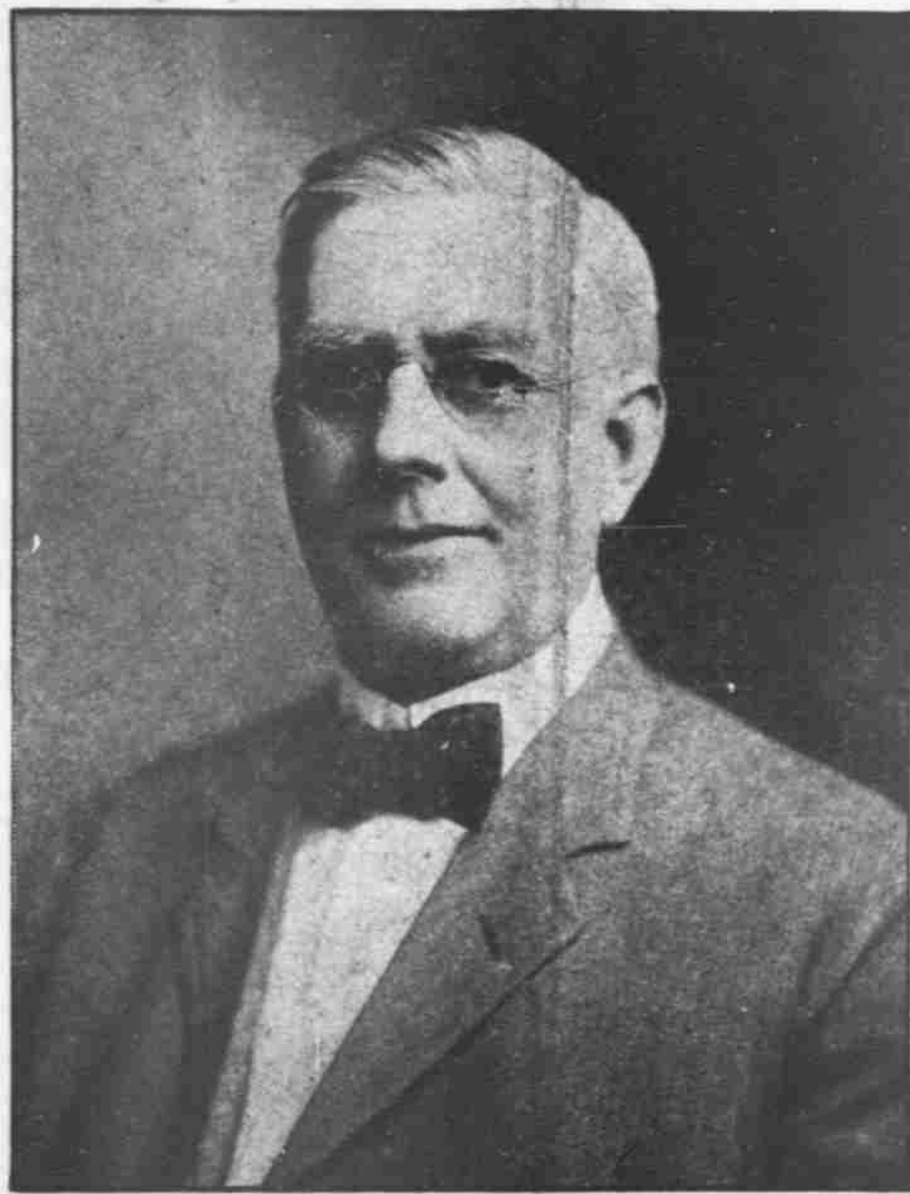
As there are no extremely wealthy members belonging to Quinn chapel and as most of the money expended in connection with running it must come out of the pockets of those who labor real hard for small pay, many of its poor women members going out to wash or cook for the whites or taking in washing in order to earn their share of the money which must be dug up to meet the running expenses of the church, in addition to paying the interest on the more than twenty-thousand dollar mortgage which has been hanging on or over it for so many years.

In view of all these facts; it does seem that if the officers of Quinn chapel are really sane men that they should never pay Rev. D. P. Roberts, more than ten or fifteen dollars per week as table money and they should not pay more than twenty to twenty-five dollars rent per month for a house for him and his family to live in and as long as they persist or continue to do otherwise they are dishonest with themselves, with the creditors of the church and with the general public.

Owing to its awful bad financial condition, right now after collecting in hundreds of thousands of dollars as stated before, prior to last Friday evening to all intents and purposes its officers and its pastor, apparently, entered into some kind of a confidence game with Booker Taft Washington, in a vain effort to raise five hundred dollars at once to temporarily relieve the church in relation to money matters.

It had been announced in the public press for some time that on Friday August 13th, that Booker Taft Washington, would on that date deliver a free lecture to men only at Quinn chapel, the "Curbstone Politicians" and his other shouters and paid retainers, knowing that there is still much bitter opposition to many of his southern views, by many of the best class of Colored people—that is those who think for themselves, adopted this method to fill the church so that he would not be forced to deliver his so-called lecture to empty benches, and the result was that by handing the men a "gold brick" more than twenty-five hundred eminent leaders of the race tumbled headlong into the trap and filled Quinn chapel to overflowing.

Booker Taft Washington, did not arrive at Quinn chapel, on the evening in question until shortly after nine o'clock, he had spent the afternoon of that day at Aurora, Ill., where he addressed the Chautauqua and picked up \$250 for his services, for telling people nothing new respecting the settlement of his



HON. THOMAS GALLAGHER.

Member of Congress from the 8th Congressional District, Chicago, Ill., who is popular with his constituents and who has made a splendid record while assisting to enact legislation for the nation.

so-called "Race Problem," in the South which he never wants settled as long as he can rake in lots of easy money for talking about it, and from nine o'clock until ten o'clock he transformed himself into a common beggar, he started in by saying that "Rev. Roberts and the officers of Quinn chapel wanted to raise five hundred dollars, and as he was the biggest Negro in the world he would start the show off by giving the small sum of fifteen dollars, then he called on his friend Dr. George C. Hall, who like Booker Taft Washington believes in "Jim Crow Cars" for common Negroes, to come up with five dollars, Louis B. Anderson was the next he called upon to turn up a five spot and it came near breaking his small sized heart to do so, Jesse Binga, the banker, was commanded to stand up and show himself to the crowd, and after receiving a lot of free advertising, he forked over five dollars, by this time the whole crowd of eminent leaders in the church were in an uproar, and they began to call on Attorney Walter M. Farmer, Col. John R. Marshall, L. L. Jones, Dr. A. Wilberforce Williams, Col. Robert T. Motts, George W. Holt, Captain John L. Fry, Jack Johnson, the champion prize fighter, this that and the other one, and the would-be begging man Moses, would request each one of them to stand up and show themselves to the crowd, while plunking down their five dollars, then the big crowd of leaders happened to notice a very rich and prominent lawyer setting on the platform, among the other distinguished citizens and they continued to yell at him until he was forced to give up some money, although he needs every dollar that comes his way to pay his office and house rent, and it was an unjust act on the part of the crowd and begging Booker Taft Washington, to compel him to part with his money.

It was a little after ten o'clock before the begging came to an end, in the mean time many white people who had turned out to hear the lecture, left the church in disgust at such noisy and unheard of proceedings at least among them; and after all the hurrahing and shouting on the part of Booker Taft Washington, who is past master in the art of begging; he raised about \$250, instead of \$500, which was a poor showing and a sad reflection on the 2500 eminent leaders who filled Quinn chapel and it would have been much better in every way

if a small admission fee would have been charged and not have resorted to such raw methods in order to raise such a small amount of money.

Then after the money was paid in; Booker Taft Washington, failed to impart any new thoughts which would leave a lasting impression in the minds of his hearers. He did however admonish them, not to drink too much fighting red-eye, Kentucky whisky, nor to loaf around on the corners of the streets and to refrain from getting in jail.

THE OPENING OF THE FALL TERM OF THE ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF LAW.

ABERT H. PUTNEY ITS DEAN, IS THE AUTHOR OF THE "UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY, LAW AND LAW LIBRARY. In Twelve Volumes Which is Being Adopted As the Text Books By The Leading Law Schools Throughout The Country.

The fall term of the Illinois College of Law, begins Friday, September 3d. The Illinois College of Law occupies every inch of space in its own building, 12 old number (301) East Erie street, telephone North 862.

There will be day and evening classes, free instruction in elocution, debating and free preparatory courses. The south and west side law students, that is, those belonging to the freshman class, can receive their instructions, as it will be much handier for them at least in the evenings at 160 Adams street, and the instructors and the curriculum will be the same as they would receive at the college building on east Erie street.

Many more new students have been enrolled so far for the opening of the fall term than last year and Dean Albert H. Putney, feels confident that his able instructors in the law will be kept busy in instilling the first principles of the law into the minds of the many students who will attend the Illinois College of Law this coming year.

Dean Putney whose private law office is at 452 Rand, McNally Building, phone Main 3312 or Main 3434, is the author of several valuable law books. His greatest work is, "United States Constitutional History Law and Law Library," in 12 volumes and more than 11,000 sets were sold the first year, and his great work is being rapidly adopted as text books by many of the leading law schools throughout the country.

The Colored Race Has Developed No Specialty In Any Field of Endeavor In America

IF THE RACE STOOD UNITED NO STATE IN THE UNION COULD DISFRANCHISE ITS MEMBERS NOR ENACT ANY KIND OF "JIM CROW" LEGISLATION.

THERE IS A LACK OF AMBITION TO GIVE THE YOUNGER GENERATION ANY HIGHER EDUCATION, THAN THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

IT IS GREATLY TO BE DEPLORED BY THOSE WHO CAN APPRECIATE THE VALUE OF EDUCATION.

The writer was talking to a white correspondent of one of our daily papers the other day on the future of the Negro race, when the white correspondent suddenly and tersely propounded the following question to me, "What specialty in any branch of American labor, skilled or unskilled, has the Negro developed a specialty, or individualize, or specialize, any business." I thought for a moment, while I rapidly reviewed the history of my race since the abolition of slavery, and was forced to confess that I knew of no one thing out of which the Negro had made a specialty—nothing of so much importance that he has contributed to the industry of this country as to signalize and individualize him, and which were supplanted by some other labor the nation would greatly suffer as a consequence. I repeat that I could think of none. Then I comprehended for the first time the immensity and gravity of the question. What distinct contribution has my race made to the civilization of this nation? What a question? How general and extensive, and notwithstanding not a single iota can be pointed to as bearing the unmistakable stamp of Negro contribution. Nothing whatever that has rendered him indispensable to the progress and welfare of the nation.

Falling in this I cast myself about to see if I could discover other races and nationalities in the country who have not specialized in any particular thing. In this I was also disappointed, for everywhere I turned I could see evidences of the contributions of all races except the Negro race. And when it is considered that the most of these other races are alien races, and still have individually contributed to the political economy of the nation, the unfortunate lot of the Negro race appears all the more appalling. There is a native race, acquainted with the customs and institutions of the country and speaking the language of the country, stronger and more numerous than any foreign race or nationality, and still have made no distinct contribution to the civilization of this great nation. My attention was first attracted by the Jew, and I found him specializing in many things. I found him to be the prince among merchants, the world's shrewdest traders. I also discovered that he was the tailor, the jeweler, the butcher and several other specialties. I next turned to the German, and found him to be the baker, the grocer, the banker, the farmer and several other things. I found the Italian to be the boot-black, the fruit dealer, the common laborer and several other specialties.

The Swede to be the farmer, the miner, the mill hand, etc. The Irish to be the policeman, the longshoreman, the mechanic, and on up to the very highest offices within the city, state and nation. The American white man to hold the reigns of government within his own hand and to push his control of races to the very uttermost; to be the inventor, the scientist, the diplomat, the most advanced industrialist, the millionaire and specialties too numerous to be named. But when I once more reverted to my own race I could find nothing that the Negro has done apart from other men, or specially given himself entirely to in order to succeed and individualize himself.

Consumes too Much Time in Complaining.

My white friend, furthermore, suggested that the Negro would never get his rights in this country until he got together and applied himself to some one thing long enough to make a success of it. He also said the Negroes were not taking advantage of education as they should. New York City offers exceptional opportunities for education and notwithstanding the average education obtained by our children is a grammar school training. The parents and teachers of our children seem to be absolutely indifferent to this state of affairs. If the average parent is asked why he does not send his child to school the reply usually is, What is the use? He cannot get anything to do after he is educated? The most of our children in the North are parading the streets night and day, and going to destruction while the white children and children of foreigners are just overcrowding the public schools, while adults work in the day and take advantage of free night schools. There is a reactionary educational tendency among our people, while those who are educating themselves have the wrong conception of an education. Colored people somehow get the idea that work and education are incompatible and incapable of harmonization. They have the idea that an educated man, or woman should not work, and certainly not menial work. If you were to ask the average Colored young woman why does she not go to school the reply would be what is the use? If I educate myself I will have to work just the same. What of it if you do? Is not an educated menial better than an illiterate one? Education never was intended to put one out of sympathy with work. In fact it should teach men and women the

(Continued on page 2.)